

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:363
ANSWERED ON:01.03.2002
ANTYODAYA YOJANA
PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether after the introduction of Antyodaya scheme for people below poverty line, essential commodities are not issued to holders of ration cards issued before the introduction of the said scheme;
- (b) if so, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the number of families deprived of access to the Public Distribution System (PDS) after the introduction of the new scheme;
- (d) the number of the new card holders, State-wise/Union Territory-wise till date;
- (e) the criteria adopted for identification of beneficiaries belonging to BPL families;
- (f) the quantity and value of the different commodities issued per person per month; and
- (g) the percentage of the total entitlement lifted by the intended families till date?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI PRADHAN)

(a),(b)&(c): No family has been deprived of access to the Public Distribution System after introduction of the Antyodaya Anna Yojana.

(d): A statement showing the State-wise estimated number of BPL households and the number of families identified by the States/UTs as per the reports received is annexed.

(e): The identification of BPL families under Targetted PDS is carried out by the States /UTs. The number of BPL families has been worked out on the basis of the poverty estimates of the Planning Commission for the year 1993-94 adopting the methodology of the 'Expert Group on Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor' based on the projected population as on 1.3.2000. The States / UTs have been requested in the guidelines for implementation of TPDS that the thrust should be to include only the really poor and vulnerable sections of the society such as, landless agricultural labourers, marginal farmers, rural artisans/craftsmen such as potters, tappers, weavers, blacksmith, carpenters etc. in rural areas and slum dwellers and persons earning their livelihood on a daily basis in the informal sector like porters, rickshaw pullers and hand cart pullers, fruit and flower sellers on the pavements etc., in urban areas. States/UTs have been advised to actively involve the Gram Panchayats and Gram Sabhas in the identification of eligible families.

(f): The Central Issue Price(CIP) and monthly scale of issue of foodgrains for BPL families are as under:-

S.No. Commodities CIP (Rs/quintal) Scale of Issue (kg/month)

1. Rice -

Antyodaya	300	25kg.(wheat and/orrice)
BPL families	565	25 kg (wheat and /or rice)

2. Wheat -

Antyodaya	200	25 kg (wheat and /or rice)
BPL families	415	25 kg (wheat and /or rice)

3. Sugar	1325	500 grams+
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+ Minimum per capita per month allotment of levy sugar in respect of States /UTs

other than North Eastern States, Hill States and Island territories is 500 gram for BPL families.

In case of NE States, Hill States and Island territories the per capita per month allotment of levy sugar has been fixed at 700 grams.

(g): During the period April,2001 to January, 2002 the offtake of rice under BPL category was 57.55% and under AAY 80.57% of the allocation. Offtake of wheat under BPL category was 48.23% and under AAY category 67.13% of the allocation.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART OF UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 363 DUE FOR ANSWER ON 13-03-2002 IN THE LOK SABHA.

STATEWISE ESTIMATE OF BPL FAMILIES AND NUMBER OF BPL FAMILIES ACTUALLY IDENTIFIED BY THE STATE GOVERNMENTS

(As on 14.02.2002)

SL.

No.	States	No. of BPL Households estimated as on 1.3.2000 (in lakhs)	No. of BPL Households identified by the State Govt. as on 14.02.2002 (in lakhs)	No. of BPL Reported as on
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40.63	113.60	Nov. 2001
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.99	1.20	9.11.2001
3.	Assam	18.36	18.85	Aug, 2001
4.	Bihar	65.23	84.26	Nov, 1997
5.	Chattisgarh	18.75	17.48	Aug, 2001
6.	Goa	0.48	0.13	Aug, 2001
7.	Gujarat	21.20	33.93	July, 2001
8.	Haryana	7.89	6.64	Nov, 2001
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5.14	2.19	August, 2001
10.	J & K	7.36	5.82	Nov, 2001
11.	Jharkhand	23.94	22.21	Aug, 2001
12.	Karnataka	31.29	66.50	Sept, 2001
13.	Kerala	15.54	20.4	Sept, 2001
14.	Madhya Pradesh	41.25	44.87	Aug, 2001
15.	Maharashtra	65.34	56.70	March, 2001
16.	Manipur	1.66	1.29	Feb. 1999
15.	Maharashtra	65.34	56.70	March, 2001
16.	Manipur	1.66	1.29	Feb. 1999
17.	Meghalaya	1.83	1.72	15.1.2001
18.	Mizoram	0.68	0.91	Aug, 2001
19.	Nagaland	1.24	1.24	Aug, 2001
20.	Orissa	32.98	48.57	Dec., 2001
21.	Punjab	4.68	5.02	Sept, 2001
22.	Rajasthan	24.31	23.82	6.12.2000
23.	Sikkim	0.43	0.44	Jan, 2002
24.	Tamil Nadu	48.63	65.51	Aug, 2001
25.	Tripura	2.95	2.50	Aug, 2001

26.Uttaranchal	4.98	4.30	Dec, 2001
27.Uttar Pradesh	106.79	95.48	Aug, 2001
28.West Bengal	51.79	47.87	July,2001
29.A&N Islands	0.28	0.12	Oct,2000
30.Chandigarh	0.23	0.23	12.2.2001
31.D & N Haveli	0.18	0.16	Aug. 2001
32.Daman & Diu	0.04	0.02	May,2000
33.Delhi	4.09	4.11	25.1.2001
34.Lakshadweep	0.03	0.01(1285)	24.10.2001
35.Pondicherry	0.84	0.95	Oct, 2001